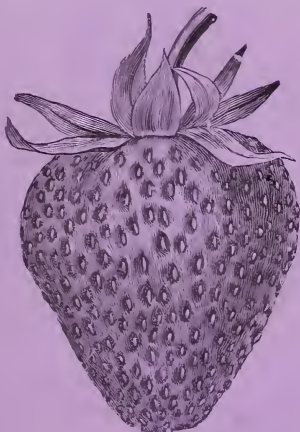


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62127
Descriptive Catalogue of
SPRING OF 1899.

Strawberry and RaspberryPlants.....



GROWN AND FOR SALE AT THE

McGEEHON NURSERY

AND SMALL FRUIT FARM.

R D McGEEHON, Manager, . Atlantic, Iowa.

A LETTER.



To Our Friends, Patrons, and All Lovers of Fruit:—

We desire to thank you for the patronage you have given us these many years we have grown small fruit and plants for sale, and to assure you that we shall endeavor by every honest method to merit a continuance of favors from our customers. We hope to gain many new ones, and solicit trial orders from those with whom we have never dealt. We feel sure that with our present most effective system of packing, labeling and shipping, together with our experience in growing and testing small fruits, we are better able to serve you than any other in the west.

Yours respectfully,

R. D. MCGEEHON.

MCGEEHON NURSERY AND
SMALL FRUIT FARM.

OFFICE OF
THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST,
AMES, IOWA.

Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery and premises of McGeekon Nursery, Atlantic, Iowa, and I find same apparently free from San Jose scale and other injurious insects likely to be transferred from nursery to orchard.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1899.

H. E. SUMMERS,

Signed Aug. 31, 1898. State Entomologist.

No. WN 32. WM. NEWELL, Asst. S. E.

A Word to Our Patrons.



WE have been in the small fruit and plant business 20 years, we have given our whole time and attention to the growing of small fruit plants for the market, and the testing of new varieties as they come before the public. We think our experience in this business is worth *something* to our patrons. In describing new varieties (*which we have tested*) we give the *facts* as they appear to us on our grounds, regardless of whom it may hit. If you get a new variety from us that fails to do as well with you as it has done for us, it would hardly be fair to accuse us of misrepresentation, as soil, climate, wet or dry season, and different treatment has *very* much to do with results in growing strawberries. Our trial beds get the same cultivation those grown by the acre for fruit, because a strawberry that won't yield a paying crop with a good field culture is of no use in the west. We spend a great deal of time and money in testing new varieties and our patrons and the public generally get the benefit of results. We grow all kinds of small fruits and plants, but *strawberries* are our specialty.

We believe we have the *largest stock of these in the west*, grown especially for the plants, on new land, all set last spring on new prairie soil. Persons wishing large orders of 10,000 or more will do well to write us early in the season for prices.

We claim that no dealer in small fruit plants in the west digs, trims and packs plants in any better shape than we do, (if equal), hence we receive dozens of testimonials every year similar to those we publish. The hands we employ are largely those that have worked for us for years, hence have experience in the business, yet mistakes may occur, which, if we are notified of on receipt of goods, will be *promptly rectified*.

Our prices are as low as *first-class plants can be sold*. Good plants, put up in first-class shape, cannot be sold at shoddy prices without loss to somebody. Cheap plants, as a rule, mean poor plants.

No one can afford to buy poor nursery stock of any kind.

We do not aim to sell plants for the smallest possible amount of money. But we do aim to give every customer the full worth of his money and the greatest possible satisfaction. Order early, as some varieties are always sure to be exhausted early in the season. Our terms are cash before shipment, unless by *special agreement*. No plants sent C. O. D.

We have gained our present large trade by sending *good plants, true to name, liberal count, well packed, at fair honest prices*. Money can be sent by Draft on Chicago; P. O. Money Order on Atlantic, or Express Money Order.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Silas Wilson, proprietor of Atlantic Grape Nurseries; Nichols Bank, Atlantic, Hon. J. L. Budd, Ames, Iowa.

Ordering and Shipping.

Fifty plants *of any one variety* at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates. When we say one variety, we mean Crescent is one variety of Strawberry and Kansas is one variety of raspberry.

Varieties marked (P) are pistillate and must have a variety marked (S), or staminate, planted near them as a fertilizer.

As soon as the plants are received unpack and examine them. See that you have got all you ordered, and *report at once*, and if any mistake has been made it will be rectified, but if delayed two weeks *it will not be noticed*.

As we sell largely to nurserymen and dealers, if customers will inform us whether they want plants for their own planting or to sell again, it will be to their own advantage as well as ours.

We can ship by freight, express or mail; but strawberries, and in small orders, it is best to ship by express or mail. We ship strawberries at dozen or hundred rates, as given in price list, and raspberries at dozen rates by mail, and guarantee their arrival in good condition. All plants are nicely trimmed, roots straightened out, and tied in bunches of 25, packed in clean moss.

Orders are shipped in rotation as received, hence late orders are last filled.

Strawberry Planting, Cultivation, Etc.

In the first place, plant on *good land* where the water won't stand on top of the ground in the winter; plow it well about six or eight inches deep, harrow and pulverize it well, make it well—don't be afraid of overdoing it. Here is where many make a mistake, they won't half prepare their soil. Now mark off your rows three and a half feet apart, the lighter the mark the better, so you can see it. You are now ready for the plants. Put them in a pail with enough water to cover the roots; take each plant out as it is wanted, not dropping them along the row to lie in the wind. Set them from fifteen to twenty-four inches apart. Free runners farther apart than moderate ones; set them as deep as they grew before, in no case covering the crowns. Spread roots fan shape and let them grow straight down, press the earth firmly about them; keep the blossoms picked off and cut off the runners until July 1, then let the runner roots in the row to form a thinly matted row twelve to eighteen inches wide. Cultivate only one way. Hoe and cultivate often; kill the weeds when they are small. As soon as the ground freezes, cover just enough to hide the plants. Good clean straw or old marsh hay is the best for this purpose. As soon as they commence to grow next spring, remove the covering that lays on the plants, but leave it in the alleys until after the crop is gathered.

Those marked (P) are pistilate and will not fruit alone, but must have every third or fourth row of some variety marked (S). Those marked (S) are perfect blossoms and will fruit alone or fertilize those marked (P); but the (P) varieties are generally the most productive when properly planted. Strawberries can be planted from the early spring until in bloom, if weather is favorable and blossoms picked off; and again from September until October 20, although we do not recommend fall setting; except small family beds or to test some new variety. When set in spring we always cut off part of the roots, we leave them four inches long.

New Varieties of Strawberries.



The following new varieties I have not fruited yet, hence I give the description as given by those that have grown them and are good judges of small fruits and plants:

Brunette (S)—Remarkable for its good quality. The berries are from medium to large, round and almost perfect in form, very uniform, dark reddish crimson, firm and of exceedingly rich luscious quality. It is also very handsome and attractive, commanding the highest price in the market. The plant is a strong grower and free from rust. We commend it for trial to those seeking a superior table berry.

Manwell (S)—A cross of Crescent and Sharpless and combines all the good qualities of both parents. We have fruited this berry five seasons and it retains the vigor of original plant. It ripens all over at once without any green tips. It has a perfect blossom and bears its fruit on large fruit stems which often brings to perfection as many as twenty berries on a single stem. It is not immensely large, but its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor, combined with good size, make it exceeding popular. Ripens with Crescent.—*M. Crawford Catalogue of 1898.*

Hall's Favorite (S)—The plant is a very strong grower, the leaves stand from twelve to eighteen inches high on very ordinary soil; ripens from early to medium; the whole crop ripens in a short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, coloring evenly to deep, rich crimson, handsome, equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated, also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds on ordinary soil. *Originator.*

Seaford (P)—The plant is as large as Bubach and a much more vigorous grower, with imperfect blossoms. It ripens its crop much faster than Bubach, and several days earlier, the size is large and shape good, color deep red, bright and glossy; colored clear through the berry; flesh solid and fine flavor

with very little acid; pre-eminently a solid red fleshed variety and consequently a good shipper.—*Green's Fruit Grower.*

Nick Ohmer (S)—M. Crawford, of Ohio, says: "It has grown here for three years and I do not remember to have seen any rust on it. I have sent it to a number for trial and have yet to hear the first unfavorable report. I have no other expectation than that it will become one of the leading varieties and if I was restricted to a single one it would be my choice. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size. A giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen, its only departure from the regular, roundish, conical form is when under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy, red, firm, and of excellent flavor. The leaf is unusually thick, of a dark green color. Thirteen berries have been grown that filled a quart berry box." I might give the opinion of a dozen prominent fruit growers on the merits of this berry, but it would all be about the same as Mr. Crawford says of it. I believe all my customers that can give a small patch of strawberries good care and wish to have something very large and good will not make a mistake in trying these.

Ridgeway (S)—Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a large number of strong healthy plants; leaf large, broad and heavy, dark green in color; blossoms perfect; a good polanizer for pistilates, as it remains in bloom a long time. Berry large to very large, nearly round, largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smoothe; color bright glossy crimson, with golden seeds. Firm for so large a berry and will stand shipping. Quality as good as the best and one that will command fancy prices on any market.—*Introducer Description.*

Ruby (S)—This originated at Alton, Illinois, and is believed to be a seedling of Crescent fertilized with Sharpless. Judge Miller, of Missouri, says that it is certainly ahead of a host of other varieties that have been lauded higher and he considers it one of

the very best of 100 varieties that he had growing. Prof. Green, of Ohio Experiment station, says of it: "Plants vigorous and prolific. Berries medium to large, conical, but often irregular but not coxcomb, color dark scarlet, glossy, mostly well colored but sometimes white tips: flesh scarlet, firm, good quality, season medium to late.

Parker Earl, Jr., or Armont's Improved (S)—I might give you pages extolling this variety but will just say from all I can learn this is just a seedling of the old Parker Earl, and is nearly the same thing except it makes plants much freer; the fruit is very nearly the same and its bearing qualities is very great, producing from twelve to fifteen thousand quarts per acre. On very rich, moist soil Mr. Hull, of Pennsylvania, claiming to have picked 11,968 quarts from two acres at one picking—one young lady picking 200 quarts in one day, and 968 in six consecutive days. Now, if you want to beat your neighbors in raising a patch of strawberries get 100 of these plants and give them good moist soil and good care and see what they will do—it won't cost you but a trifle.

Hunn (P)—This berry was sent out by the New York Experiment Station as the latest berry in cultivation. The plant is a strong grower, fruit medium size, firm, good flavor and fairly productive.

Mele (P)—Originated by A. H. Griesa, of Lawrence, Kansas. The plant is a good grower, healthy and hardy, stands heat and drouth remarkably well. The fruit is good shape, bright red in color, sub-acid in flavor, moderately firm, altogether very promising.

Ideal (S)—A strong grower, fruit large, bright scarlet in color, flesh scarlet all through, quality good, the berry is broadly heart shaped and handsome.

Mary (P)—Fruit large, brilliant dark red in color, very sour, quality poor, but a good looker and good seller like the Ben Davis apple.

Australian Crimson (S)—I got this variety from California, (also the dollar variety). I will give description as given there. Australian Crimson is one of the best for a hot climate, it is very extensively

grown in Los Angeles county, California. Its main fruiting season in Southern California is March and continues April, May, June and July. Large crops are also harvested in January, provided there is not too much rainy weather; it is a most excellent shipper; the fruit averages very large; is of a brilliant crimson color and most delicious flavor.

Dollar (S)—This variety is claimed to be the best shipper in the world, more money is realized in California from this variety as a shipping berry than any other, its season is quite early, the fruit is very large, generally conical in shape, and of a lustrous bright red color, flavor spicy and aromatic, and very productive.

I have now given you the description of some fifteen new varieties that I have not fruited, as given by some of our best judges of strawberries in the country; whether any of them will do as well for you or me, has to be tested, yet there *certainly is some of these* that will prove a decided acquisition to our list of strawberries, and the way for each one of us to know this is to test them.

New varieties that I have had on trial two or three years.

Clyde (S)—In our catalogue last year we described it thus: A perfect bloomer and very strong grower, long roots and plenty of runners, berries large very large, conical, bright scarlet in color, early to quite late, and *immensely productive*, berries regular in shape and size, resists drouth well, because of long roots. It has clean healthy foliage, free from rust. I would let the above description pass were it not after fruiting it last season. It went so far beyond my expectations that I feel justified in saying more about it. *It set and matured the largest crop of large handsome berries I ever grewed of any variety.* The berries were from 3 to 6 inches in circumference, smooth and regular in shape as a Pippin apple. *No white tips or nubbins*, every berry was perfect and such piles of them, great big fellows like small red apples, literally covering the ground. Every person that saw it, said: "*It beats anything I ever saw.*" We ate it

while picking, we used it on the table fresh from the vines, we canned it and now, in December, we are using it on the table and we *pronounce it good* any way you take it. It has been well tested all over our country now and I fail to find anything but praise for it everywhere. Hence you run no risk in planting it largely. The price is about as low as any standard variety, hence I would say to every one you will make no mistake in giving it a good fair trial.

Cyclone (S)—This variety last year commenced ripening fully three days sooner than anything else on our grounds. The plant is a good grower, healthy and hardy, fruit medium in size, bright red, firm, excellent quality, it ripens the principal part of its crop in a week, after about three pickings the fruit runs small, too small for market, as our largest and best berries are then coming into market. For an extra early berry, either for market or family use it is the best I know of.

Bismark (S)—M. Crawford, of Ohio, says of this variety: "It seems to succeed everywhere. I do not recall a single adverse report. It resembles the Bubach, but has a perfect blossom; is equally as large and productive, but better in shape, color and quality." C. A. Green, of Rochester, N. Y., says of it: "It's size is very large, and its shape always perfect. In productiveness it is not surpassed if equalled by any variety tested by us in the last thirteen years. The berries were repeatedly shipped 600 miles and always arrived in good condition. As Bismark has been widely tested north, south, east and west, and has uniformly proven a success it may safely be predicted that its general introduction will mark a step forward in strawberry growing."

Splendid (S)—This berry is well named, the vines are a rich dark green in color, without a spot of rust and grow like weeds, it is very productive, of medium sized berries, very smooth and uniform, nearly round in shape, bright scarlet in color, firm, an excellent shipper, and excellent for canning. It is reported as doing well about everywhere tried.

Brandywine (S)—Plant a vigorous strong grower, of large size, healthy and hardy, it is fine for

market, for home use or for any purpose, the blossom is perfect and a good fertilizer for others of its season, medium to late in ripening, fruit large, heart shaped, of regular form, bright red, of good quality, firm and attractive, it is well spoken of everywhere.

Glen Mary (S)—This is a very stronger grower producing very large, healthy plants. The fruit is large size, and a beautiful bright red in color, firm, and of good quality, it did not come up to our expectations last year in size or quality, as much of the fruit was nubby. If the berries had all been perfect and as large as those that were perfect the crop would have been a very good one, but we have not lost faith in it but shall try it longer.

Wm. Belt (S)—This variety has the grandest system of roots of any variety I ever grewed, the plants large to very large, healthy and hardy, the fruit is bright red, firm, and good quality, medium to large in size, nearly all the first berries on a fruit stem will be very large and coxcomb in shape, medium to late in ripening. Soon after we commenced picking the foliage rusted considerably, a large portion of the berries were knotty or nubby, those that were perfect in shape were large and handsome, and of excellent quality, why this should do this way on my grounds and be considered one of the best very large berries all over the Middle and Eastern states is unknown to me, I shall not give it up without further trial.

Princeton Chief (P)—A tall luxuriant grower with large dark green foliage, healthy, and hardy, producing a very fair crop of medium to large dark red berries, with very large calyx, the berries are very much like the old Glendale in flavor and quality.

Gardner (S)—This is one of the rankest growers we have, last year the foliage was 18 inches high, it is claimed to be very productive in the north part of the state, where it originated, but with me it has never produced a good crop of berries in the last three years.

Greenville (P)—This variety is claimed to do well in Ohio (its original home) and other places,

but with me it does not produce enough fruit to pay for growing.

Standard Varieties.

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**Warfield (P)**—One of the best known market berries; does well all over the country, one of the best shippers we have, good grower, prolific bearer, of dark red berries, of medium size, and of excellent quality, handsome and attractive.

**Bisel (P)**—A seedling of the Wilson, from Southern Illinois, where it is grown in large quantities for shipping, it is a good grower producing an abundant crop of medium to large bright red firm berries.

**Beder Wood (S)**—An excellent grower, a prolific bearer, blossoms perfect, fruit medium to large, regular conical form, orange scarlet in color, moderately firm and of excellent flavor.

**Lovett (S)**—You need not hesitate to plant this variety, as it succeeds nearly everywhere. It is of tough, hardy varieties that don't disappoint you, it has a perfect blossom, bears heavy crops of medium to large, firm berries, good color and quality.

**Crescent (P)**—This is an old standard we have had for 18 years. It is still a good one *especially for the lazy man*, as it will stand more neglect and bear fruit than other.

**Haverland (P)**—We have had this for 11 years and find it a good grower, producing large crops, of large, long, handsome berries, of very fair quality, but when fully ripe too soft for to ship, but a good home berry.

**Bubach (P)**—Large size, productive, and hardy, rather soft for a shipper, but a good one for near market.

**Jessie (S)**—A vigorous, hardy, good grower, fruit large, moderately firm, and of the very best quality, blossoms perfect, but very tender and liable to be damaged by a very light frost.



**Woolverton (S)**—I have fruited this some ten years, and find it generally produces a paying crop, of large, bright, red berries, firm, and of excellent quality.

**Saunders (S)**—I have had this the same length of time as Woolverton, the plant is satisfactory in every way, the fruit is large, conical in shape, bright red in color, firm and good quality, last season from some cause it produced a great many berries with green tips, something it never done before.

**Parker Earle (S)**—This is certainly a very productive strawberry if it can have its wants supplied. It sets such an enormous crop that it *must have rich soil, high cultivation*, and plenty of water from blossoming time until fruit is ripe or it cannot mature its big crop of berries. The fruit is good size, bright red in color, cone shaped with slight neck, and of fine quality. It makes but few plants, but they are large.

(Price List of Strawberries on Page 12)

50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1000 rates, *of any one variety*. Where 500 are composed of several varieties 100 rates will be charged. If shipped by express, you can deduct 25 cents per hundred from above prices.



Persons wanting 5,000 to 10,000 strawberry plants will please write us stating what they want of each variety. We will give them a liberal discount on orders of 10,000 or upward. We have at least two million plants of the standard varieties besides a good stock of the new varieties, and we can furnish you *good plants true* to name as cheap as any other grower who furnishes good, pure stock.

## Prices of Strawberry Plants.

|   | VARIETIES               | MAIL<br>12 | MAIL<br>100 | EXP.<br>1000 |
|---|-------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| P | Warfield.....           | \$0 25     | \$0 80      | \$2 00       |
| S | Wood.....               | 25         | 80          | 2 25         |
| S | Lovett.....             | 25         | 80          | 2 25         |
| P | Bisel.....              | 25         | 80          | 2 25         |
| P | Crescent.....           | 25         | 80          | 2 00         |
| P | Haverland.....          | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| P | Bubach.....             | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| S | Woolverton.....         | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| S | Saunders.....           | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| S | Jessie.....             | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| S | Parker Earl.....        | 30         | 1 25        | 5 00         |
| S | Brandywine.....         | 25         | 1 00        | 3 00         |
| S | Splendid.....           | 25         | 80          | 2 50         |
| S | Clyde.....              | 25         | 1 00        | 3 00         |
| S | Glen Mary.....          | 25         | 1 00        | 3 00         |
| S | Wm. Belt.....           | 25         | 1 00        | 3 00         |
| S | Cyclone.....            | 25         | 80          | 2 75         |
| P | Princeton Chief.....    | 25         | 80          | 2 00         |
| S | Gardner.....            | 25         | 80          | 2 00         |
| P | Greenville.....         | 25         | 80          | 2 00         |
| S | Bismark.....            | 25         | 1 00        | 5 00         |
| S | Brunette.....           | 25         | 1 00        | .....        |
| S | Parker Earl, Jr.....    | 30         | 1 50        | .....        |
| S | Manwell.....            | 40         | 2 00        | .....        |
| S | Hall's Favorite.....    | 40         | 2 00        | .....        |
| P | Seaford.....            | 40         | 2 00        | .....        |
| S | Nick Ohmer.....         | 1 00       | 5 00        | .....        |
| S | Ridgeway.....           | 40         | 2 00        | .....        |
| S | Ruby.....               | 30         | 1 50        | .....        |
| S | Dollar.....             | 25         | 1 00        | .....        |
| S | Australian Crimson..... | 25         | 1 00        | .....        |
| P | Mele.....               | 30         | 1 00        | .....        |
| P | Hunn.....               | 30         | 1 00        | .....        |
| P | Mary.....               | 25         | 80          | .....        |
| S | Ideal.....              | 30         | 1 00        | .....        |
| P | Oriole.....             | 30         | 1 00        | .....        |

## Raspberries.



**Kansas**—This originated at Lawrence, Kansas, it has proved handy everywhere, a strong healthy grower, the fruit is about as large as Gregg, Jet Black, ripens within a day or two of the earliest, firm, good shipper, good quality, it is the most profitable marketable berry I have.

**Palmer**—The best, *very early* raspberry, a *very heavy* bearer, ripens its crop in a few days, which is an advantage to the market grower.

**Gregg**—Along the Missouri river this is considered one of the best market berries they have, on clay or timber soil it does much better than on the prairie, it is amongst the larger black raspberries, and fine quality.

**Nemaha**—Originated in Nebraska a number of years ago, it is almost identical with Gregg, as far as the fruit is concerned, but it does better on prairie soil, canes are hardier, makes more tips, *very productive*, very large, and late in ripening.

**Mills**—This is a black cap berry, sent out by the New York Experiment station, a number of years ago. I have not fruited it yet, but give the description as given by one of Iowa's most reliable small fruit men. "The bush makes the strongest and most uniform growth of anything I have tested, berry is large, *black*, firm, yet not seedy, much better in quality than Gregg, *exceedingly productive*, I am confident it is much more hardy than Gregg, and I am satisfied that it will take first place as a market berry." The New York Experiment station says the same about it, and also says it produced 50 per cent more fruit than any other black cap on their grounds, and there was all the standard varieties as well as some twenty others grown beside it.

**Redfield** — Originated near Redfield, Dallas county, Iowa, the cane is a very strong grower, about free from thorns, healthy and hardy, plants root from tips. The fruit is dark red, about the size of Gregg, sub-acid in flavor, when canned is one of the richest berries I ever ate, either red or black. No family ought to be without this or the Wallace, for their table.

**Wallace Red Raspberry**—This berry originated on the farm of T. G. Wallace, within 60 rods of my house, hence I have been acquainted with it ever since Mr. Wallace commenced propagating it. I have ate it out of hand, on the table with sugar and cream, and have them canned, and I call it the best berry of its kind I know of, it is the same variety

(or specie) of berry that Shaffer is, but a better color, not quite so large, and I think a little firmer, the canes not so large but large enough. Stand up well under a heavy load of fruit, they are clean, healthy and hardy, (no scale or disease), no suckers, plants root from tips, it commences ripening about July 1st and lasts until August, hence is one of the very best for home use.

**Lucretia Dewberry**—This is a vining blackberry, and those who have the *genuine Lucretia* have a good thing. For best results it wants to be *heavily* mulched with partly rotten straw or prairie hay before hard freezing. In spring take that off and cut back all the canes to about two feet in length. Clean out the cuttings and put mulch back *under the canes* and between the rows.

**Snyder Blackberry**—We have tested about all the Blackberries that have been offered to the public for the past 15 years, and have settled down on the Snyder only. For the western farmer we would say, if you can't grow Snyder blackberry you will have to do without blackberries.

### Prices of Raspberries, Blackberries Etc.

| VARIETIES                          | MAIL   | EXP.   |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                    | 12     | 100    | 1000   |
| Palmer and Taylor (black) .....    | \$0 50 | \$1 00 | \$7 00 |
| Gregg and Nemaha (late black)..... | 50     | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| Kansas (early to medium) .....     | 50     | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| Mills Medium (new).....            | 75     | 3 00   | .....  |
| Redfield (red).....                | 75     | 3 00   | .....  |
| Wallace (red).....                 | 2 50   | 20 00  | .....  |
| Snyder Blackberry.....             | 50     | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| Lucretia Dewberry.....             | 60     | 1 50   | 10 00  |

Dozens by mail, postpaid; 100 and 1000 by express.  
50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

### Prices of Currants and Gooseberries.

|                                             | By Exp. | By Exp. |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Cherry, Red Dutch, one year. No. 1.....     | \$1 00  | \$4 00  |
| Victoria, White Grape, one year, No. 1..... | 1 00    | 4 00    |
| Fay's Prolific, one year No. 1.....         | 1 25    | 5 00    |
| Downing Gooseberry, two years, No. 1.....   | 1 25    | 6 00    |
| Houghton Gooseberry, two years, No. 1.....  | 1 00    | 4 00    |

**Grapes**—After carefully examining a large number of varieties as grown by our neighbor, Silas Wilson, for a number of years; we have planted for

own use Moore's Early, Worden, Concord, Agawam and Pocklington. This gives us three of black, one of red and one of white. The Moore's Diamond is said to be as early as Moore's Early, and of better quality than Pocklington. We don't know this to be so, but if it is it would be preferable to Pocklington for a white grape.

|                                             | 12    | 100    | 1,000   |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Concord, black, one year, No. 1 .....       | \$ 75 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| Worden, black, one year, No. 1 .....        | 75    | 2 00   | .....   |
| Moore's Early, black, one year, No. 1 ..... | 1 00  | 2 50   | .....   |
| Hocklington, white, one year, No. 1 .....   | 1 00  | 2 50   | .....   |
| Martin, white, one year, one No. 1 .....    | 1 00  | 2 50   | .....   |
| Niagara, white, one year, No. 1 .....       | 1 25  | 3 00   | .....   |
| Moore's Diamond, one year, No. 1 .....      | 1 50  | 5 00   | .....   |
| Agawam, red, one year, No. 1 .....          | 1 00  | 3 00   | .....   |
| Delaware, red, one year, No. 1 .....        | 1 25  | 4 00   | .....   |

We can furnish 30 other varieties in small quantities, but the above list includes about all the popular varieties and those that are considered best for western farmers. But name the varieties you want we think likely we can furnish them. If No. 1 two years is wanted, add one third more to the price always.

## PLUMS.

|                               | Each. | Per Doz. |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Milton, 4 to 5 ft.....        | \$ 25 | \$2 50   |
| Hammer, 4 to 5 ft.....        | 25    | 2 50     |
| Chas. Downing, 3 to 4 ft..... | 25    | 2 50     |
| Whitaker, 4 to 5 ft.....      | 25    | 2 50     |
| Tatge, 4 to 5 ft.....         | 25    | 2 50     |
| Communia, 4 to 5 ft.....      | 25    | 2 50     |

**Tatge**—This fine hardy plum is of European strain. Its parentage is not known but it evidently belongs to the Lombard family—but this seedling is larger in fruit, finer in quality, much darker in color, and more round than the Lombard; a finer grower with beautiful foliage, an early and profuse bearer. It has stood all the test winters the past 15 years and seems to be the most productive, long-lived plum known. The heavy bearing of the Tatge is unequaled by any other variety. Only a few trees to spare, as it pays better to plant them in an orchard than to sell them.

**Communia**—This valuable plum was introduced by the Communia colony of Northeast Iowa. Origin unknown. A fine grower with large perfect foliage, and is an early and continuous bearer of quite large

fruit and much bloom, which is excellent in quality; has proved quite hardy to the north line of Iowa.

**Milton**—(Earliest in the world.) Originated in Iowa under cultivation. A seedling of Wild Goose. Three weeks earlier than Wild Goose, ripening here July 10th and Wild Goose August 1st; larger and better in quality than Wild Goose and very productive. We predict a great future for this, the earliest of all plums, as well as a great demand.

## PEACH TREES.

|                                | Each. | Per Doz. |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Crosby, one year, No. 1.....   | \$ 15 | \$2 00   |
| Champion, one year, No. 1..... | 15    | 2 00     |
| Bokara No. 3.....              | 25    | 2 59     |

**Bokara No. 3**—The hardiest peach yet brought to public notice. Silas Wilson was the first that fruited the genuine Bokara No. 3. He has tested all the numbers that Prof. Budd imported, and discarded them all as worthless except No. 3, which is a fine peach. We believe it to be thirty per cent hardier than any other peach, and of fine quality and a good bearer. Be sure and get the genuine.

## Testimonials.

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ORCHARD, Ark., April 17, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—Raspberry and strawberry plants received, they all arrived in *perfect condition*, although 11 days on the road, raspberry plants are especially fine; strawberries fresh and green as when taken up. Your count is very liberal.

O. W. PATTERSON.

The above bill contained enough plants to plant over three acres and was shipped by freight.

YANKTON, S. D., May 13, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—Plants received in very fine condition, the best of any I ever received from a distance.

Yours truly, GEO. H. WHITING.

PRAIRIE CITY, Iowa, April 28, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—I did not lose a single plant, they are growing nicely. Yours truly, J. C. LEIB.

## POINTERS.



*Be sure to write your Name, Postoffice, County and State plainly.* We can guess almost anything better than a man's name. It is impossible to guess what your name is if written in hieroglyphics.

Always give directions what route to ship by.

If postoffice is different from express office, name both of them.

How far do we ship? We ship plants to New Jersey on the east and Washington on the west, Texas on the south and Canada on the north.

If you don't want anything offered in this catalogue; please hand it to some one who does.

We usually commence shipping the first week in April and everything is *pushed* forward as fast as possible until done.

Strawberry plants when packed average about 30 lbs. per 1000; grapes, currants and gooseberries about 25 lbs. per 100; raspberry plants 8 lbs. per 100. By inquiry at your express office you can ascertain very near what the express will be on your order.

Many wait to order until ready to plant, then order and say "ship at once," forgetting that there are hundreds of orders ahead of theirs that must be shipped *first*, and that their tardy orders must wait and take their turn. *Don't do this.*

If you don't hear from us in a very short time after sending an order, drop us a card, for we *always* notify all persons at once of the receipt and acceptance of an order. We also notify all persons of the shipment of their stock the day it is shipped.

If a few neighbors club together they can get their orders at wholesale rates and divide it to suit themselves, hence save in express charges as well as in price of stock.

*Payment* always before plants are shipped; this is the general rule and is a good one. We have not the time or means of inquiring about hundreds of customers. We have been years in building up our business and are known over a wide extent of country, and we give reliable reference, if you wish to enquire of them enclose a stamp and they will inform you.





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## Read This Catalogue Carefully Before Ordering.



No orders booked for *less than \$1 00*. We sell 6 at 12 rates; 50 at 100 rates; but not less than 500 at 1,000 rates. Parties wanting 10,000 or more write for *special prices*. Don't send to us for *cheap plants*. We do not grow them. We don't handle them. We would not *plant them*. Write your Name, Postoffice, County and State very plain

*We will deem it a favor if our customers will notify us on receipt of plants how they like them.*

**Correspondence promptly attended to.**

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